

4-20-2015

Channeled Scablands of Eastern Washington

United States Department of the Interior

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.cwu.edu/government_posters

Recommended Citation

United States Department of the Interior, "Channeled Scablands of Eastern Washington" (2015). *U.S. Government Posters*. Book 164.
http://digitalcommons.cwu.edu/government_posters/164

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the University Archives and Special Collections at ScholarWorks@CWU. It has been accepted for inclusion in U.S. Government Posters by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks@CWU.

CHANNELED SCABLANDS OF EASTERN WASHINGTON

... A vibrant nature within a geological past ...



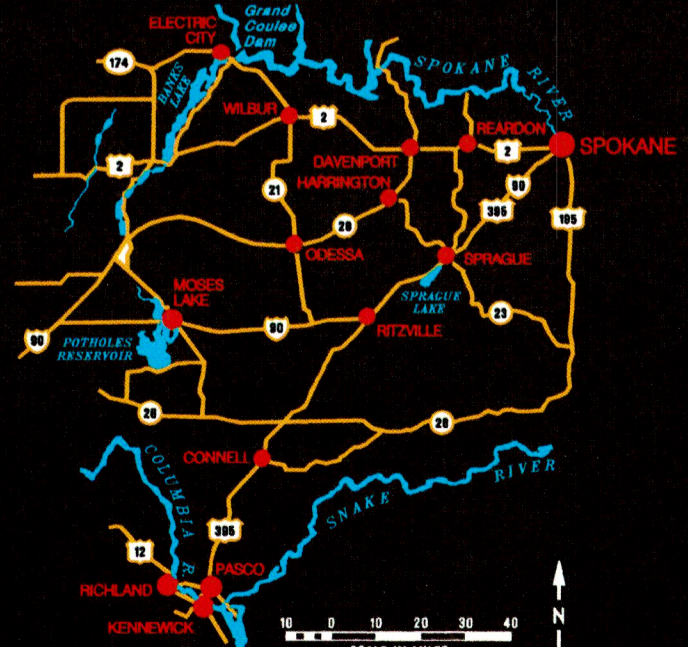
Bitterroot

Sometimes called rock rose, the bitterroot grows in shallow rocky soils throughout the scab-lands. The roots of the plant were dug in the spring and were used traditionally by Native Americans. The name bitterroot is derived from the bitter flavor of the root. The roots were either dried or used fresh in combination with other foods.



Columbian Sharp-tailed Grouse

Through habitat acquisition and enhancement efforts, the BLM and other wildlife agencies are attempting to increase the populations of this once common species. A year round resident of the scablands, sharptail populations are currently small and isolated, but it is hoped that these enhancement efforts will succeed in increasing their numbers.



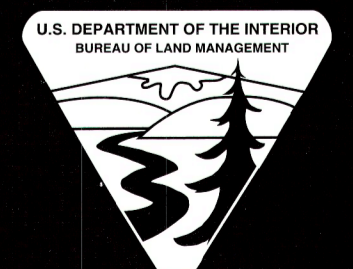
Channeled Scablands of Eastern Washington
Spokane District

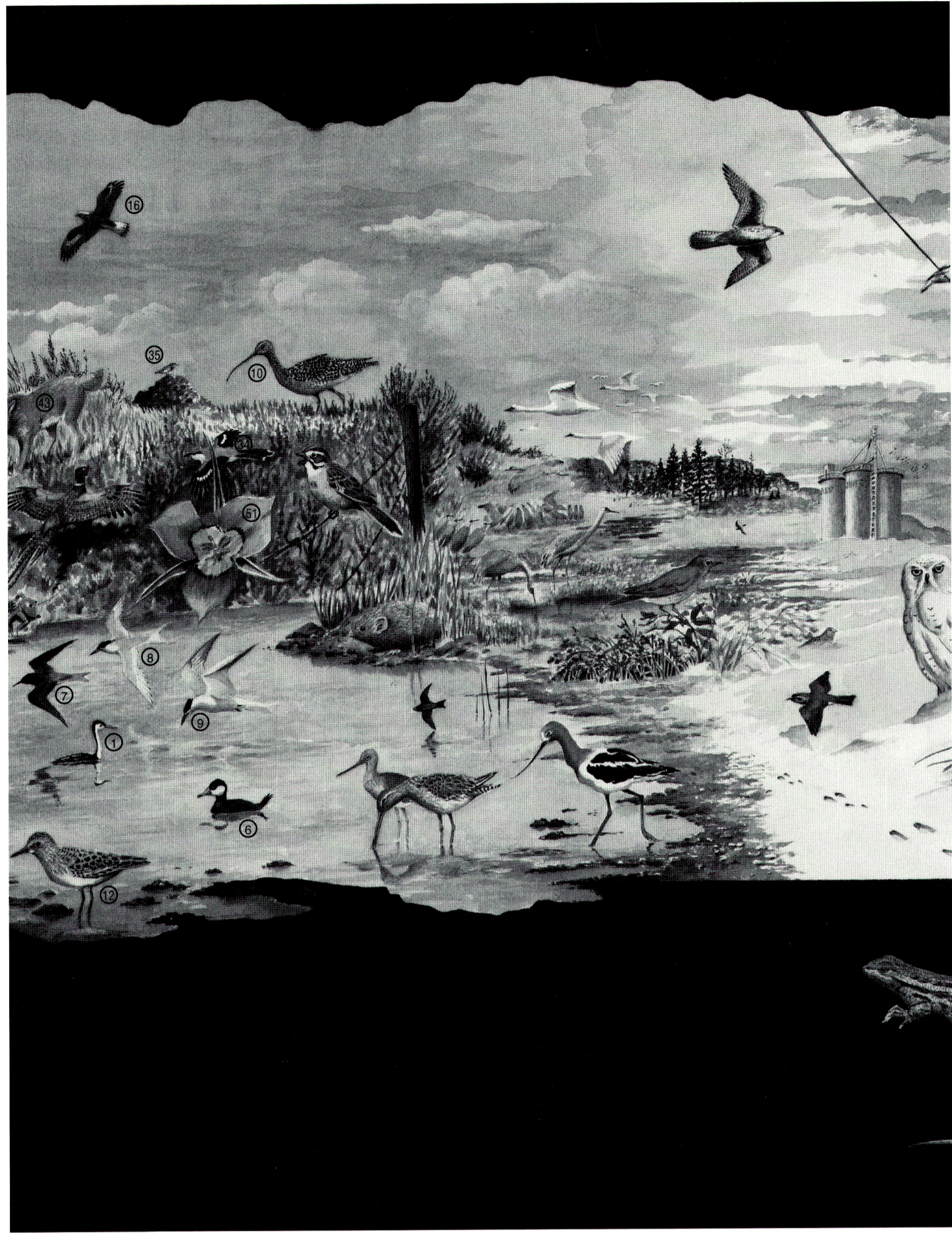
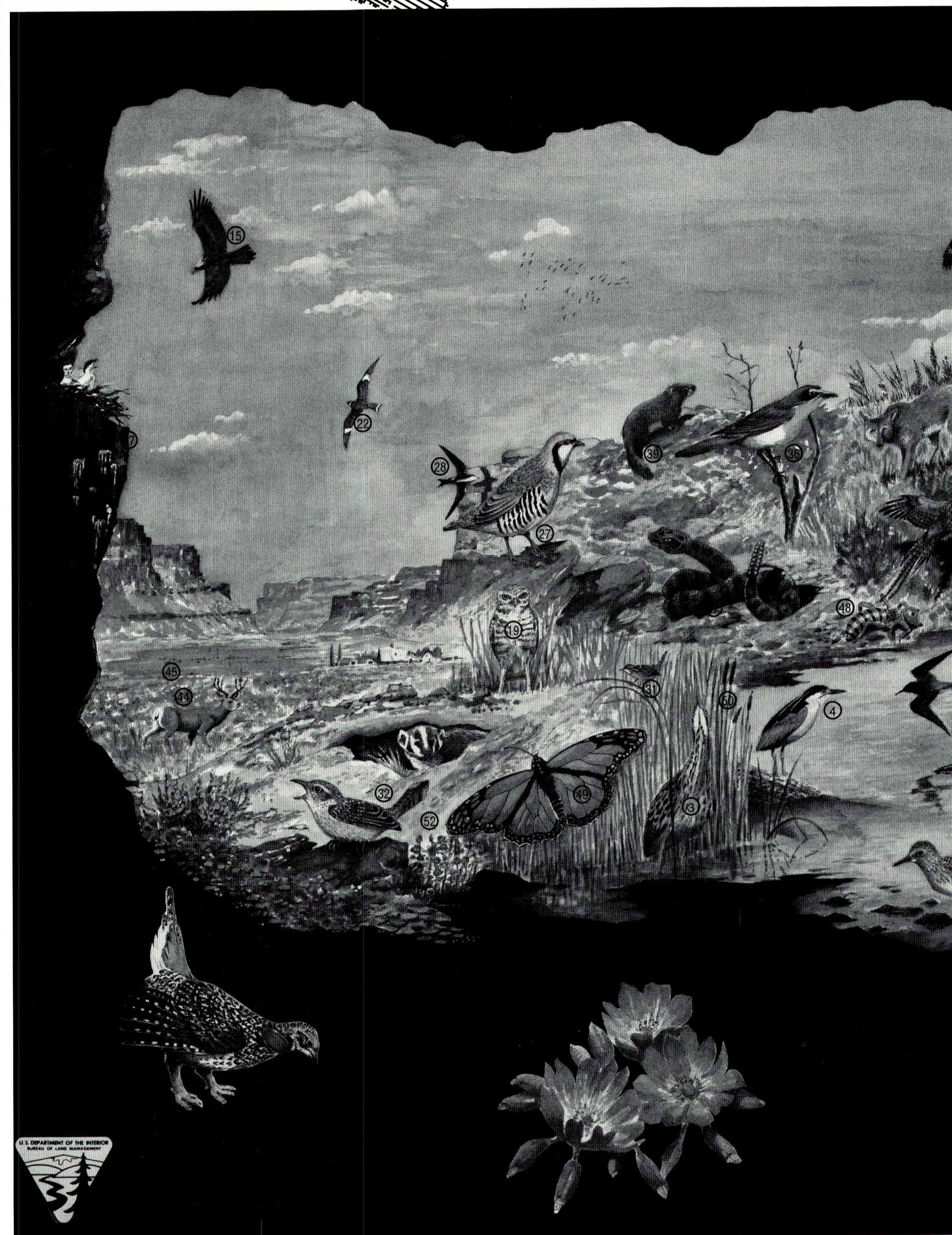
Plant and Animal Species — Which can be Identified on this Poster

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Clark's Grebe | Burrowing Owl | Snow Bunting |
| Tundra Swan | Snowy Owl | Yellow-bellied Marmot |
| American Bittern | Norther Harrier | Sagebrush Vole |
| Black-crowned Night Heron | Common Highthawk | Long-tailed Weasel |
| Sandhill Crane | Rock Dove | Badger |
| Black Tern | Ring-necked Pheasant | Coyote |
| Forster's Tern | Gray Partridge | Mule Deer |
| Caspian Tern | Chukar Partridge | Cattle |
| Long-billed Curlew | White-throated Swift | Western Rattlesnake |
| American Avocet | Horned Lark | Jerusalem Cricket |
| Baird's Sandpiper | Cliff Swallow | Monarch Butterfly |
| Greater Yellowlegs | Marsh Wren | Narrow-leaved Cattail |
| Long-billed Dowitcher | Rock Wren | Mariposa Lilly |
| Golden Eagle | Loggerhead Shrike | Salmon Globemallow |
| Ferruginous Hawk | Western Meadowlark | Rabbitbrush |
| Rough-legged Hawk | Yellow-breasted Chat | Mountain Cottontail (tracks) |
| Prairie Falcon | Lark Sparrow | Bushy-tailed Woodrat (whitewash) |

Sagebrush Lizard

An interesting species of the scablands that occurs mainly in areas where the sagebrush is less fragmented. The male shows some blue speckling on the throat and belly. Furtive and less common than the pigmy short-horned lizard, its observation is noteworthy and should be reported.





Use This List To Identify The Plants & Animals In The Channeled Scablands

1 - Clark's Grebe	U	29 - Horned Lark	C	AY
2 - Tundra Swan	C	30 - Cliff Swallow	C	S
3 - American Bittern	U	31 - Marsh Wren	C	S
4 - Black-crowned Night Heron	U	32 - Rock Wren	C	S
5 - Sandhill Crane	C	33 - Mountain Bluebird	C	M
6 - Ruddy Duck	C	34 - Loggerhead Shrike	C	S
7 - Black Tern	C	35 - Western Meadowlark	C	S
8 - Forster's Tern	U	36 - Yellow-breasted Chat	U	S
9 - Caspian Tern	C	37 - Lark Sparrow	C	S
10 - Long-billed Curlew	U	38 - Snow Bunting	C	W
11 - American Avocet	C	39 - Yellow-bellied Marmot	C	S(H)
12 - Baird's Sandpiper	C	40 - Sagebrush vole	C	AY
13 - Greater Yellowlegs	C	41 - Long-tailed Weasel	U	AY
14 - Long-billed Dowitcher	C	42 - Badger	C	AY
15 - Golden Eagle	R	43 - Coyote	C	AY
16 - Ferruginous Hawk	R	44 - Mule Deer	C	AY
17 - Rough-legged Hawk	C	45 - Cattle	C	AY
18 - Prairie Falcon	U	46 - Sagebrush Lizard	U	AY(H)
19 - Burrowing Owl	U	47 - Western Rattlesnake	U	AY(H)
20 - Snowy Owl	U	48 - Jerusalem Cricket		
21 - Northern Harrier	C	49 - Monarch Butterfly		
22 - Common Nighthawk	C	50 - Narrow-leaf Cattail		
23 - Rock Dove	C	51 - Mariposa Lily		
24 - Columbian Sharp-tailed Grouse	R	52 - Salmon Globemallow		
25 - Ring-necked Pheasant	C	53 - Rabbitbrush		
26 - Gray Partridge	C	54 - Bitterroot		
27 - Chukar	U	55 - Common Camas		
28 - White-throated Swift	C	56 - Mountain Cottontail (tracks)	C	AY

Occurrence

AY All year
Can be seen in all seasons, with variable frequency - Breeder

S Summer Only
- Breeder

W Winter Only
- Non Breeder

M Migration
Late winter through late spring & late summer through late fall - Non Breeder

H Hibernates

Abundance

C Common

U Uncommon

R Rare

Plants & Insects are not rated

Coyote Tracks

Badger Tracks

Cottontail

Great Blue Heron

Mule Deer